nates. There is a general belief that the question of a circet reute for troops from the North to Washington is to be at once settled by Government, in a way that must be satisfactory to the people.

THE TERM OF SERVICE OF THE TROOPS.

WASHINGTON, Monday, Ap\$129, 1861. The troops called out by the order of to-day are all additional to the 75,000 nirendy required, so that the whole number called for by the Government thus far is: Volunteers by proclamation, 75,000; Volunteers for three years' service, 40,000; Regulars for five years' service, 25,000; Seamen ditto, 18,000; being a total of 158,000 men; that is, 75,000 the week before last, and

85,000 to-day.
Even this fulls short of the real number, as several States send double the number of regiments naked for.

A large number of additional volunteers arrived

from Annapolis yesterday and to-day. An armory, in place of that at Harper's Ferry, is to be established at Rock Island, Dinois.

The Navy Department has issued an order similar to that from the War Department, that amounts do to the recent officers from the States claiming to have secoled, will be eafter be paid them from the United States fands heretofore sent to or deposited in those States, except in eases where the Department shall otherwise direct.

Arthur H. Gduslaw has been appointed Postmister

at Wilmington, Del.

The Montgomery Moil of Tuesday says that a portion of the crew of the Star of the West, recently taken | Armapolis junction. by the Confederate States as prisoners of war, have

arrived at Montgomery for trial.

There is good reason for stating that the Naval Academy is to be removed, at least temperarily, from yesterday. Annapolis to Newport, R. I.

It was ascertained at the State Department to lay that no more diplomatic and consular appointments will be made, and no consideration given to the subopened for the passage of citizens and United States

Col. Mansfield of the United States Engineers, is now in command of the troops here his producessor Col. C. F. Smith naving been ordered to New-York.

THE REPORTED ARREST OF SENATOR MASON.
Special Dispatches to The N. Y. Tribune.
PHILADELPHIA, M. nefny, April 10, 1861.

The question now agitating this city is, who see General Patterson? for it seems that the distinguished Virginian Schator, instead of being in Embo, is still a Free Mason. The men arrested at Perryvilla is a perfect fac simile of Mason, so much so as to de-ceive eight out of every ten friends of that swaggering

I am sorry to have deceived you, but having received my information from District-Attorney Coffee, I turn all censure upon bim.

The company of marine artillery from Rhode Island leave for Washington at 8 o'clock in the morning, and Mr. Howard of THE TRIBUNE goes with them as bearer of dispatches to President Lincoln.

SENATOR MASON NOT ARRESTED. PERRYVILLE, Md., Monday, April 29, 1861.

Senator Mason was not arrested, but some other parties were arrested for an examination merely.

The steamer Adelaine, of the Norfolk line, arrived at Baltimore on Saturday morning, from Norfelk, reports being fired into off Old Point Confort by the Harrie Lane. The Adelaine was brought to and then allowed

THE ILLINOIS TROOPS.

DASTARDLY ATTACK ON A STEAMBOAT. CAIRO, Ili., Monday, April 29, 1861. One thousand additional troops arrived here at 2 p. m. vesterday. All is quiet.

The people of Helenn, Ark., seized the steurner Mars. and a Cincinnati packet, on Friday, and took from her 400 bbls. of molasses, a large quantity of sugar, rosin, and turpentine, all for Cincinnati. The beat is tied up there with a cannon placed on the shore directly opposite her. The Helenn folks say the Cincianati people can have the boat when they take her, and not until

 Λ most unjustifiable attack was mode on the steamer Westmoreland, a New-Orleans packet, at Napoleon, Ark., on Thursday night. It appears from the state ment of the captain that he rounded to at that place for the purpose of taking on freight. As soon as the boat was tied up, the clerk went ashore. In a moment he etarned, and said the wharf-master informed him tha the mob was going to take the boat.

This information was immediately followed by a volley from the guns and pistols of a crowd of fifty or sixty persons. The boat was crowded with passengers, many of whem were ladies. A passenger named Henry Hammer, of Memphis, was shot through the heart and died instantly. One fireman was wounded. The captain had the wheel set going, breaking the line, and got off. A straggling fire was kept up for some

The best arrived here last night. The holes in her look as if made by grape shot fired from a cannon.

FROM HARRISBURG.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Monday, April 29, 1861. Gen. Small received his commission this morning; also, Col. Rush Van Dyke, and Lieut.-Col. Casper

An Old-School Presbyterian clergyman, who left Eastern Mississippi, near Mobile, last Monday, arrived here to-day. He came through by the Temessee and Virginia Railroad.

He reports that there were one hundred and fifty passengers with him from the Gulf States, fleeing North. They left him at Chattanooga, sacrificing their through tickets rather than come through to Washing ton and Baltimore, believing both cities to be under

He says he saw troops at every station, and that their destination was all northward. He heard them avow that they were going on to attack and burn

A Maryland planter, who left Frederick yesterday, reports that he had a full conference with the members of the Legislature of that State, and that they will not pass a Secession ordinance, but submit the que the people. He saw no flags flying at Frederick but

A clergyman says he saw numbers of troops at Alexandria, Virginia, shipped back to the interior of Virginia, because there were no arms for them.

A passenger saw Gen. Harney after his capture at Harper's Ferry, at Winehester. The General was then on his way to Richmond, and seemed on the best terms with his escort, and in high spirits.

All the passengers of the extreme South say that the people are universally of the opinion that Lincoln has been drunk continually since his imaggaration, and tha when he goes out of Washington he goes disguised, for fear of assassination by the Republicans. A thousand other such extravagant statements are flying in every

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

HARRISBURG, Monday, April 29, 1861. The Senators and Representatives are arriving. All will be here at noon to-morrow, when the Legislature assembles. The Governor will apportion the troops under the new requisition according to municipal population, and the soldiers already in the field, in order to prevent a too great depopulation of the aggricultural and mining counties.

S. A. Meredith has been appointed Colonel of the Tenth Regiment in the place of Colonel McCall, de-

NEW-YORK STATE TROOPS. AURURS, Monday, April 29, 1861. Four full volunteer companies left this City at 2:15 | service of the State.

changing, and that a loyal feeling now predomi- this afternoon for Elmira. They were escorted to the depot by the Old Guerd and Willard Guard. An immense concourse of our citizens turned out to see the companies take their departure. They left amid the roar of cannon, the waving of handkerchiefs and the buzzahs of the multitude. The companies are commanded by Captains Baker, Kennedy, Schenck and Garegan.

BATAVIA, Monday, April 29, 1861. At Warsaw, Wyoming County, a meeting has been held. A company was formed at once, and \$3,000 sulscribed for the families of the volunteers. Two more companies will be raised immediately. At Perry, in the same county, a company has been formed, and others are about to be in the remaining towns. The most intense feeling exists.

 Λ company of volunteers, numbering eighty men, under command of Capt. Augustus J. Root, left here for their place of rendezvous at Symouse te-day. They belong to the 51st Regiment. Three other companies are organized, and are nearly ready to leave this place. An immense crowd guthered at the depot to witness the departure of the volunteers. Among the crowd were many of the relatives of the company, a number of whom seemed in very high spirits.

MOVEMENTS OF TROOPS.

Assarches, Md., Monday, April 29, 1851. ur companies of Morristown rifles have just arrived from Perryville by steamers H. L. Gaw and

The steamers Menticello and Centzacoalcos are in the harbor. The brig Perry left last night. Troops are bourly expected from New-York. The Albany regiment marched this morning in the direction of

Fortifications commanding the railroad and country con two miles from Ananpolis were thrown up yesterday. Annapolis was made a military department

Gen, Butler will remain here. All movements are

es secret as possible.

From an attacké of Mr. Dayton, Minister to Paris. ust arrived from Washington, I have reliable informaject mail all the avenues leading to the Capital are tion that 10,000 troops from the Southern Confederacy are now in Virginia, and more pouring in-

The Administration have notified Gov. Letcher that one slep of advance from Richmond will cause a speedy invasion of Virginia from the West. Farmers from Virginia have forced the Seccision lines, and report a strong Union feeling a few miles from the Cap-

The 7th New-York Regiment occupy the hall of the House of Representatives, and take their meals at the National. They have just unde up \$1,000 for a Lieutenant of the Massachusetts regiment who was acci-

Teams run from Baltimore to Wheeling, but are searched at Harper's Ferry by Secessionists, who are

Henry from a private source that the Seccasionists unused to save 6,000 muskets at Harper's Ferry, not Saturday night the Superintendent of the Baltimere

ed Ohio Railroad went to Washington in a special min to get the road from Baltimore to Washington opened, but met with no success.

The weather to-day is warm and sunny Information has just arrived that the Maryland Legislature has refused to pass the ordinance of Secession

There is also a report that an armistice of sixty days has been made, and the Secretary of War gone to Richmond. The latter item creates great dissatisfaction

NORTH CAROLINA.

HARRISBURG, Pa., Monday, April 29, 1861. The Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Vermon arrived here to-day. He has been residing in North Carolina in consequence of bad health for two months past. He called on the Governor. He had passes from Governors Ellis and Letcher.

He says the Union sentiment prevailed largely (we months since in North Carolina, now it is almost unanimous for Secession.

He called at the house of Hon. Geo. E. Badger, Exnator from North Carolina, and found his wife and haughters scruping lint. One of his sons had enlisted. Mr. Badger, until recently, was a leading Union man of North Carolina.

NEW-JERSEY LEGISLATURE AND TROOPS. TREATOS, Monday, April 29, 1861.

The Legislature of our State as embles in extra ession to-morrow, to make provision to meet the expenses of recruiting the volunteers. Gov. Olden will send in a message recommending that an appropriation he made to meet the existencies of the case. Petitions will be presented asking that the pay of the volunteers be increased. The Legislature will, no doubt, come up to the work promptly. They will remain in session but a few days.

The shipment of the Jersey troops will commence tomorrow. The fourth division will be sent off first, omposed of regiments from Hudson, Passaic, and Es-Counties. The third division, and probably all others, will be sent off on Wednesday. Their destination is not yet known; some say to Fort Monroe.

DESPERATE ROW AT ALBANY. ALBANY, N. Y., Monday, April 29, 1861.

There was a desperate row at the Adams House, one of the depots for the volunteers, between 12 and 1 o'clock to-day. The men have been complaining of the food furnished them for some time, and to-day an officer one company knocked down a waiter. A general Chairs, tables, dishes and windows re all smashed to pieces. One of the Delavan House waiters was thrown from a window and his leg badly broken. Pistols were fired, knives drawn, and several men were bally cut. The row seemed nothing more than a drunken frenzy, and the men were injured indiscriminately. The Governor repaired to the scene, and the police were called out before the disgreeful scene could be quelled.

UNION MOVEMENTS IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

KATONAU, Monday, April 29, 1861. A large crowd, including many ladies, assembled at the Station on Saturday afternoon to witness the raising of the flag on a tall hemlock on the old Jay farm. Spirited speeches from the Rev. Dr. Henry of the Episcopal Church, Judge Robertson, and others, were received with great applause.

Notice was given in the Episcopal Church yesterday by the Rev. Mr. Bogge, of a meeting of ladies at the Jay Homestead on Tuesday, to prepare hospital supplies. On Saturday next, at 2 p. m., a general gathering is expected at the Bedford Court-House to aid the enlistment of volunteers, the establishment of a Union Fund, and the formation of a Home Guard. Among the gentlemen on the Committee to solicit subscriptions, &c., are Wm. P. Woodcock, Benj. F. Ambler, A. F. Diekinson, Wm. H. Robertson, Captain Gardiner, Dr. Shovey, James Louisberry.

THROUGH BALTIMORE, OR DIE.

Norwich, N. Y., Monday, April 29, 1861. .I leave here with a company of volunteers thi morning. We shall carry the Stars and Stripes through Baltimore, or die. J. F., Captain.

THE BOSTON NAVY-YARD. Twenty-five hundred men were at work throughou Sunday at the Navy-Yard, Licut, S. R. Knox ha been appointed commander of the steamer Massachu

THE INDIANA TROOPS. INDIANAPOLIS, Monday, April 29, 1861. The bill appropriating \$500,000 for arming the State

bassed both Houses to-day. Indiana's quota, six regiments, are now fully organ

ized, and four regiments, it is understood, will march soon. Six more regiments will be mustered into the PROBABLE ATTACK ON WASHINGTON

PHICADELPHIA, Monday, April 29, 1861. A gentleman, who has just arrived here from Wilsington, North Carolina, baying left there on Friday, and who was at Richmond on Saturday, states that the people of North Carolina were all up in arms, and were prescring to come North with several thousand troops for the purpose, as Gov. Ellis informed him, of mating an samek upon Washington.

Toe day that he left Gov. Ethis showed him a dispatch, which he had just received from Montgomery. tating that some five thousand troops were on their way to join those of North Carolina, which were out to leave for Richmond, and that it was the purpose of the Confederate Government to make an filtack without a moment's delay; that if they were to attack it, it must be done before the Federal Government had concentrated a large force at Washington.

My informant states that he conversed with Got Letcher on Saturday morning, and that Cov. Letcher told him it was the purpose of the Southern States to make the attack at once on the capital. He (Letcher) and advised against it, but the Confederate Government were for instant attack. He says he has no doubt in his own mind that the

the same time. He says that every little village was bristling with bayonets, and that the people were perfeetly frantic. He says, further, that Gov. Ellis showed him a diseatch from Pennsacola, of the 16th, from Gen. Broun, cating that no attack upon Fort Pickensup to that time had been made. It was not the purpose of Bragg to

take the attack for some time.

THE ROAD TO WASHINGTON.

HARRISTORG Monday, April 29, 1861. Fall preparations are being made here to put up the bridges on the Northern Central Radroad. The Pounsylvania Central has Jonned er presented to the Gov erament a number of frames for iron bridges, which they have always ready to replace bridges destroyed or arnt on their rend. 250 carpenters, and other workignor of approved skill, have been quietly concenrated at Fork since Saturday. They will be preferted y the troops as they advance. Sills and heavy beams simber have been forwarded. The whole of the il englishering is maler Thos. J. Power.

Five regiments are now lying organized at Camp Carrin, and they will probably move to-morrow on York. The intention is to guard every bridge with troops elear to Baltimore. When troops reach that point, they will attempt to pose around Baltimore and reach the Relay House at the junction of the Washington and the Baltimore and Ohio Bailreads. That point, should they reach it, will be held perma-

MARYLAND LEGISLATURE.

Francisca, Monday, April 29, 18e1.

The House met at the asnal bone.

Mr. Weekton presented the petition of 215 voters of rince George's County, praying the Legislature to as an act of secession immediately. Referred to the omnittee on Federal Relations.

Mr. Paran obtained leave to report a bill to authorize he County Commissioners of the State to levy on the assessable property of the counties to such amount as they may deem necessary for the defense of their respective counties.

The bill authorizing the banks of the State to issue one-dollar notes, was referred to the Conmittee on

Adjutant-General be required to report early to the House what amount of the \$70,000 appropriated at the last session of the Legislature to arm the State has been expended, and by whom expended. Whether any agent has been appointed by the Governor and Adjutant-General to disburse.

Mr. Scott reported a bill to provide for the call of a Sovereign Convention of the people on Thursday, the

On motion the bill was referred to the Committee on Federal Relations.

Mr. Pitts asked leave to report a bill to authorize the Mayor and City Conneil of Baltimore to issue small

notes to a limited amount to be used as a currency. Mr. Scott reported a bill to repeal those sections of the public local laws which provide for return days for original and judicial process in the Supreme Court and the Court of Common Pleas in Baltimore City other the Court of Common Freas in Sections of Said than, and in addition to, the regular terms of Said Courts, so that no process, original or judicial, or con-tract shall be made returnable except to the next term-day of said courts respectively: the law to take effect from and after its passage, which was referred to the

om and anet he pa-committee on Judiciary.

Mr. Jacobs offered an order that the Committee of Yays and Means be requested to take into considera-tion the propriety of recording a bill for a new assetsroperty in the State. Adopted.

ment of property in the State. Adopted.

Mr. Wallis offered an order that the Governor be requested to furnish the House at his earliest convenience with a copy of his letter to the Secretary of War, to which the letter of the latter, bearing date April 17, 1861, is a reply, and also copies of all other correspondence which may have taken place between himself and are other offeren of the Govern

correspondence which may have taken place between binself and any other officer or officers of the General Government, since the 4th of March last. Adopted.

Mr. Wallis, from the majority of the Committee on Federal Relations, to whom was referred the memerial of 216 voters of Prince George's County, praying the Legislature, if in its judgment it possess the power, to mass an Ordinance of Secusion without delay, reported that, in their judgment, the Legislature does not posses the power to mass such an ordinance as is prayed.

that, in their judgment, the Legislature does not pos-sess the power to pass such an orainance as is prayed, and that the prayer of the said memorialists cannot therefore be granted. This was signed by Messra. Wallis, Lang, Dennis, Beiscoe, and Compton. Messra. Gordon and Geldsborough, of the Counsities on Federal Relations, offered a minority report stating that they report unfavorable to the prayer of said me-morialists. Mr. Denniston moved that the minority report be substituted for the majority report. The ma-tion was discussed by Messra. Wallis, Gordon, Dennis, Compton, Pitte, Chaplain, Briscoe, Long, and Den-niston.

Mr. Wallis said the motion presented the direct Mr. Wallis said the motion presented the direct question to the House of the constitutional power of the Legislature to pass any act of Secession. He was in favor of immediately taking the sense of the House on the subject, and settling the public mind as to the sentiment and action of the Legislature.

Mr. Gordon said it presented only the question of the expediency of granting the prayer of the petition ers. The note was regarded by most of the members as indicating the views of members mean the constitu-

as indication the views of members upon the constitu tional question. The motion was rejected by 13 ayes to 33 mays. Messrs. Worthington, Dennison, Chap-lain, Brynn, Wooton, Jones of Prince Georges, Ja-cobs, Reesler, Goldsborough, Grillith, Gordon, Bernard, and Mills voting in the affirmative.

Mr. Bryan asked to be excused from voting, but the

The majority report was then adopted without a division being called.

UNION MEETING IN BALTIMORE. COMMUNICATION WITH PHILADELPHIA REESTAB-

LISHED. BALTIMORE, Monday, April 29, 1861. A spontaneous Union meeting was held to-night in East Baltimere. Fifteen hundred to two thousand persons were present, and great enthusiaem was maniested. Strong, straight-out Union resolutions were adopted, and the national banner was unfurled.

Regular daily communication with Philadelphia is ree-tablished. Steamers will run regularly between this city and Perryville, connecting with all trains on the Philisdelphia Knilroad.

WESTERN VIRGINIA. HARRISBURG, Monday, April 29, 1861.

Four intelligent gentlemen from the western part of Virginia waited on the State Administration to-day, inoking its influence with the National Administration o procure arms to defend themselves.

The say that west of the Blue Ridge can be held, if

the necessary arms are given in time. They said they were indersed by the public sentiment of that portion of Virginia. They went westward from here, and the State Administration has complied with their request. THE OHIO TROOPS.

CINCINNATI, Mohday, April 29, 1861. Seventy-one thousand volunteers have offered their services to Gov. Dennison of Ohio, to till the thirteen been granted to us for publication: regiments required.

SECESSION IN MARYLAND.

CHAMBERSBURG, Pa., Tuerday, April 29, 1861. A test vote in the Maryland Legislature to day on Secondon resulted, Year, 13; Naye, 13.

REPORTED ADOPTION OF THE SECESSION ORDINANCE IN TENNESSEE.

BEFFALO, Monday, April 29, 1861. Wielearn from Mr. E. A. Huntley, formerly of this ity, who passed through Na laville en Saturday afternoon, that he was informed by a member of the Tennessee Convention that the ordinance of Secession was passed that afternoon, in secret session. The fact was not to be publicly proclaimed until the result of the attack upon Washington, which was expected to take place on Saintday, was known.

OUR NAVAL FORCE.

Bostos, Monday, April 29, 1861. Official dispatches to the Executive represent the health of the Mesenchusetts regiments in service to be exectlent and that they are well clothed, provisioned,

and amply supplied with blankets. The let Boston Regiment, Col. Cowdin, expects to leave at 5 p. m. to-morrow by the New-Haven Railattack will be made very soon, and at several points at

road route. The Boston Board of Trade at a meeting this after-

noon, adopted the following resolution: ed. That a due regard to the protection of our m remain, of ten or more first class elliperatives and mean steam-relation to equipped armed and commissioned forthwith, and em-lored on our court, and especially for the protection of mer-maj expair from which of privateers or itratical craft, and to supporte with the blockships spendicts.

They also voted to nomoralize the President of the

United States for speedy action. Also to confer with the New-York Chamber of Commerce and Philadelphia Board of Trade in relation to the matter.

THE SUPPOSED ARREST OF SENATOR MASON.

PHILADELPHIA, Tuesday, April 29, 1861. The reported arrest of Senator Mason was communiented by Major Craig Biddle to U. S. District-Attorney Coffee this morning, on the strength of an official teleam from Camp Susquehenna. Subsequently a disentel was received, announcing that the identity was not proven. It was the intention to procure an affidavit to hold him under military law, but it was not deemed feasible to try him for treason at the present stage of

FORCES IN AND ABOUT THE CITY.

18,000 Troops Ready for Service. Recruiting Vigorously Prosecuted.

The following are the quarters of the different regi-

cents makered into service:
First Regiment No local Guards, Col. W. H. Allen 1,000 men, Pospital building, Staten Island.

The Second the giment N. Y. State Militin, 200 men, ecupy private quarters until cedered into service. Cel. Wilson's Zounves, 500 strong, are quartered in

he old Government Louses, Staten Island. A company of the Naval Brigade, under Lieut. Bartlett, are quartered in the Government building, Staten Island.

The See and Regiment Advance Guard, Col. Olmsted, occupy quarters at No. 73 Broadway, 700 strong. The 13th Regiment, Westchester Chassicars, Col. Lansiag, have 120 men at No. 73 Broadway, while the

remainder occupy company barracks. The let Regiment New-York Union Volunteers, Col. C. E. Pratt, have 200 quartered at No. 360 Pearl street, and 300 in company barracks.

The 1st Regiment National Zonaves, Col. Mergan, 200, are quartered at the Division Arsenal, corner Elm and White streets, and Tamanany Hall.

The 1st Regiment California Volunteers, Col. Baker, have 50 men quartered at No. 534 Broadway, and 600 in company barracks.

The 1st Regiment California Volunteers, Col. Baker, have 50 men quartered at No. 534 Broadway, and 600 in company barracks.

in company barracks.

The 1st Regiment German Rides, Col. Blenker, Still seen, are quantered at Palme Carden.

The 1st Regiment Scott Life Guards, Col. Hudson, are quartered at the Central Park Arrenal.

The 79th Regiment, Highland Guards, are not contended for fed by the Quartermaster-tieneral's Department. Their orders have been countermanded. The feeling of impairance increases among the men. If orders are not issued within 48 hours the regiment will be disbanded. Col. McLeay has resigned, probably on account of prot. acted filters. sobably on account of pred acted illuces.
The New-York State Steuben Volunteers, Col. J. E. endix, 789 men, are in barracks at Lauderman's, ar the Kailroad Depot.

Market. They were transferred last night to the new barracks on the City Hall Park. Two co-uponies of the 50th Regiment, N. Y. S. M., were encamped on the Battery vesterday. The re-mainder of the Regiment will probably be ordered into

mainder of the Regiment will probably be ordered into camp on Wednesday.

The Quartermaster-General's Department continues to distribute about 11,000 rations cally to troops quartered n and about the city. About 4,000 more, occupying their private dwellings, have been enrolled and accepted, while fully 3,000 men on incomplete rolls have not yet been mustered into service.

C. H. Lillenthal, the tobacconist, has very generously contributed, and continues to contribute, \$250 worth of tobacco to each of the marching regiments.

RETURN OF TRANSPORTS FROM ANNAPOLIS. NEWS PROM OUR ARSENT SOLDIERS-TWO

MEMBERS OF THE 69TH DROWNED. The steamer James Adger arrived here vesterds: rom Annapolis, having landed the 69th Regiment at that place. She brought Mrs. Capt. Lyuch of the 69th; J. Patrick Myantt of the U. S. brig Perry; Capt. Joseph Sprague of the 13th Regiment, and Robert J.

Law, bearers of dispatches. aw, bearers of dispatches.

The following persons return bome sick: John Mahony, Thomas Halbert, Dennis Hennin, James rofts, E. McLaughin, Wm. Menning, P. Gelden, mes McCaffray, John Burke, all of the 68th; Capt. James McCadiny, John Burke, all of the 69th: Capt. Horace Sprague of the 13th; A. B. Price, P. G. Wyckoff, W. F. Sherwin, Wm. Pardec, F. H. Schultz, S. S. McCornack, C. Atwood, Wm. Welsh, all of the 12th; John Howell of the 1st Rhode Island; James Kirwin, came on board by mistake.

Capt. Phillips says of the gallant 62th: "He decast it his daty to expect his kind, and floation at the casts."

it his duly to express his high gratification at the man-ner in which they conducted themselves during the passage. Although there were nearly 1,500 of them passage. Although there were nearly 1,300 of them on board, there was the same order and discipline as when making a voyage with the ordinary number of passengers, and, when it is remembered that this vessel is calculated to accommodate bit 300 men, it spenks more for the 69th than many days of parade duty. We regret to say that that two of the number were drowned in the Chesapeake."

On the 28th, at 11 a. m., passed the steamers Alabama and Parkersburg, for New-York. The Marion was to sail on the 28th for New-York, with the United States brig Perry in tow.

brig Perry in tow,
ARRIVAL OF THE ALABAMA. The steamship Alabama, Capt. Schenck, arrived yes-terday p. m. frem Annapolis, having landed her troops in good health, and then started for Washington on Friday morning at 6 o'clock. Off the Delaware, passed yesterday morning the steamship Quater City and a propeller (probably the Kedar), bound south.

The steamer Kill Von Kuff was engaged transporting
troops between Annapolis and Havre de Grace.

Among those returning in the various transports from

s aminu, perseverance and pluck of our New-York and Eastern regiments. Many anecdotes are told of their adapting themselves the occasion-for instance that of our Seventh pushng railroad cars twelve miles on a track-and rebuildg the railroad from Annapolis to the Junction, and

we have it from a person conversant with such affairs, that it is in better running order now than it ever was

Annapolis, there is no difference of opinion as to the

General Butler, of the Massachusetts Regiment, is perfectly at home on land or water. He serves steamers, forces the engineer and captain to do his bidding, cuts out frigates, and in fact is generally around when anything is to be done.

The Keystone State also sailed last evening under sealed orders.

LETTERS FROM THE SEVENTR REGIMENT.

The following letters from members of the 7th bay

Washisoros City, April 26, 1861.

Dean Mother: Thank beaven we have at last arrived at our destination, after innumerable hardslips and dargers. In my last to you we were at Annapolis, where we made but a short stay. We quite scared the people of the town, they thinking we had come to bount their houses and murder them, and a number of houses outside of the town, which our men entered, were found deserted. An awful state of things, truly. The day evening the high before we laft; we had quite an exciting time. As we were about to retire, we heard the roll of the drums beating to quarters, and we all approaching. we thand the roll of the drinks braining to pastering, and we all supposed that an enemy was approaching. The near turned out brickly, and the whole regiment was under mass in less than ten minutes. However, it was merely a false sharm, caused by the frigate Constitution, Iving 1, the Inwer bay, sending up rockets upon the approach of several steamers, which proved to be the balance of the New-York Regiments. But it have yell by some the property could be a paterior in a to be the balance of the New-York Regiments. But it showed how soon the regiment could be a untered in a case of emergency. We diseday morning we packed up traps and left Annapolis, on the much for the Junetion, a station on the Baltimore and Otio Railroad, about twenty miles. The day was intensely warm, and the mea suffered very much from the heut; so much to that numbers were sun-struck, although, thank beaven, none family. We had a bagoing train which followed on afterward, that brought on the sick. And in reference to this train—the milroad people had taken apart the only ongine there and hid the pieces, but the Massachusetts boys, who started ahead of us, hunded up the missing parts, and curiously enough one of the very men that built the engine was with them, and they seen had it in running order. We enough one of the very men that both the engine was, with them, and they soon had it in running order. We marched along the milroad track, and made our first halt about rine miles out, where the men were allowed to get some eatables. I went off with a party of the boys to a farm-house, where they baked some biscain and got as some ten and cold meat. The people in that neighborhood seemed to be rather a stiftless sort

and got as some ten and cold meat. The people in that neighborhood seemed to be rather a shiftless sort of people. I suppose owing to Slavery. The country resembles that of the Eastern States, only it has not that collivation. The scenery is also very fine.

While halting we had a very fine thursder-shower, which the men stood very well. There being no shelter but the trees, our overcoats, we found, protected as very much. Late in the afternoon we resumed our march, previous to which we prepared ourselves for any emergency that night arise, as the Colonel was fearful we might be attacked under cover of durkness. As we continued on we found that the reasons had still been to work, riputing up rails and burning the bridges. However, we had the right kind of men with us in the Engineers and the Massachusetts beys, who brought up our rear. They set to work, and as fast as they could repaired the track where we found it broken. We continued this way all night, halting in each case where a defect was found, and having three cars to shove along with us (one of which was our boughtal, containing several of the sick). Our progress in cot sequence was slow, and we did not arrive at the Junction until about helf past 4 a. m., where we found reverse of the Massachusetts boys, who had large boulless ready for us, which we found very acceptable, as we were completely worn out. I stretched myself out on a couple of rails, where I slept pretty soundly for an hour. I then got up and went with a party of the boys to a farm-house, where we managed to set a fair breakfast. On our return we found the train ready to bring us here, where we managed to set a fair breakfast. On our return we found the train ready to bring us here, where we managed to set a fair breakfast. On our return we found the train ready to bring us here, where we managed to set a fair breakfast. On our return we found the train ready to bring us here, where we managed to set a fair breakfast. On our return we found the train ready to bring us here, where we mana dined, being the first good meal since I for Primare plin. The Regiment has got along very finely, and with but few accidents. One of our company, young flyes, shot binself yesterilay in the leg, he let his pisted it for the ground, when it went off, he very fortunately was not injured seriously. As you see by my beading we are now quartered at the Capitol building in the House of Representatives, being, I guess, the first regiment that have had such quarters.

SAM. H. STARR.

Extract from another letter:

Brown's Hotel, Washington, April 25, Dean Father and Mothers We arrived this morning from Annapolis. You have doubtless beard merning from Annapolis. You have doubtless beard several contradictory reports about namy hilled, &c. They are false. We are all alive, though some are sick. I am very tired at present, having had no sleep for over forly-eight hours. Marched twenty miles last night. Many were atterly exhausted. I wo men were sunstruck yesterday, and some others laid up for a few days to regain strength. We were in arms for two days and rights without allowing ourselves elsep, having to keep our places in the ranks. Our extramishers have had a brush or two on the road; but the enew was too timid to fire mone as. They tore up the ers have find a bright or two on the county of the time the end when the time that all along the road in different stots, which we had to by right, as we had a low railroad cars for the sick and those who dropped on the march. The enemy detaclished the locomotives of the railroad, which tome of the Massachusetts boys repaired rend, which come of the Marsachusetts boys repair rendy for use. I am now hardly able to stand up it want of sleep. I slept for five or ten minutes on the rend at a time, while netually marshing mechanicall. We lived for three days on a piece of sale park at ten of emits. While marshing I fell down an emban ment about forty feet bigh, but, fortunately, it was a cand, and I was not hart. We had a truly hard time and, were it not for the excitement of marshing pa woods and embankments, often centaining a few S excitonists, we would never have hid out so well. Carriot, Washinston, April 26.

Carriot, Washisotos, April 26.
Slept last night in the Hall of Representatives. We slept on the benches, in the chairs, on the desks, on on the carpeted floors. I luckily got a splendid rich. on the carried floors. I luckity got a splendid rich soft. It is impossible to describe the centrast of the simplicity and roughness of our military encampment on the floor with the grandeur and magnificence of the floor with the incomparable richness of the floor with the incomparable richness of the floor, it is not past gives one the impression of surracks on the City Hall Park.

I luckity got a splendid rich soft. It is impossible to describe the centrast of the simplicity and roughness of our military encampment on the floor with the grandeur and magnificence of the building over us. The Massachusetts boys are also here, and fare on pork and pilot bread for the present. All this, compared with the incomparable richness of the lodgings, gives one the impression of scholding the remnants of a past glorious age. However, it is not past. We come to maintain that glory so truly help us God.

I was introduced to a N. Y. reporter, and had a pleasure rick exector with the grandeur and magnificence of the building over us. The Massachusetts boys are also here, and fare on pork and pilot bread for the present. All this, compared with the incomparable richness of the lodgings, gives one the impression of the helding the remnants of a past glorious age. However, it is not past with the grandeur and magnificence of the building over us. The Massachusetts boys are also here, and fare on pork and past glorious age. However, it is not past glorious age.

pleasant ride yesterday in his carriage. We are all looked upon and appreciated as the celebrated great 7th, and stared at at every step. We expect to oncamp in a day or two on Georgetown bights, which camp in a day or two on Georgetown nigous, which overlook the city and surrounding country. Therefore send me a warmer blanket, my neerschaum, and some segars, as soon as the road is open through Baltimore, if not open soon, we expect some hard lighting in helping to force it.

P. S.—Expect to go on sait pork, beef, and biscuit assisting to go on so the pork, beef, and biscuit assisting to go on so the pork, beef, and biscuit assisting to go on so the pork, beef, and biscuit assisting the pork of the port of the port

gain in a few days. THE CHARTERED TRANSPORT FLEET.

The steamship Montgomery came over for coal, and will return to the Navy Yard in the morning. The R. R. Cayler was towed to the Navy Yard to e made into a gun-boat. The iron serew steamer Matanzas, heretofore plying between this port and Matanzas, has been chartered by the Government.

28th Regiment, Brooklyn.

The Ariel has coaled and is ready. The Roanoke has had steam on, and been ready at a mement's no-

tice since Tuesday last. The steamer Marion, with the U.S. brig Perry in

w, will be due this morning. THE HEROES OF FORT SUMTER.

To-day being the last day of the month, Major Anerson will go to Fort Hamilton for the purpose of ustering and reviewing his men and those of the 3d Infantry stationed at the same place. It is presumed that large numbers will avail themselves of this opporunity to see the hero of Fort Sumter.

Several members of the Seventh Regiment, as also a w of the Twelfih, sailed yesterday by the Baltic for Annapolis. They are on their way to rejoin their ARRS TO BE BOUGHT IN ENGLAND,-The State of

New-York sends a special agent in the next European teamer to purchase \$500,000 worth of the most approved small arms now used in the English and French

Private Rd, Mondayu, April 29, 1861.
A quarrel ensued to-day between Capt. Thomas Rogers, of the steamer Diadem, and Thompson Vande gript, a steamboat runner, about a triding pecuniary matter, daring which Rogers drew a knife, but did not inflict injury. Subsequently Rogers met Vandegript on the wharf, and, after a short colloquy, drew a pisol and shot the latter dead. He gave himself up to the police.

LOUISVILLE, Monday, April 29, 1861.

The Louisville and Nashville Rairond Company advertise that no more through freight will be received at their depot until further notice.

Louisville and Nashville Railroad.

FERRY LEASE SALE .- At noon yesterlay the Controller sold at the City Hall, at auction, the lease of he Hoboken Ferry pier and bulkhead adjoining, at the foot of Hoboken street (south side of Canal street), for term of ten years from the 1st of May. There was only one bidder, Edwin A. Stevens, the present owner of the ferry, who took the lease at \$1,000 a year.

Capt. Fletcher, of the Baltic, has been superseded in command of that vessel by Capt. Eldridge, who bas long commanded steamships in the Collins line,

LADIES MILITARY RELIEF MEETING AT THE COOPER INSTITUTE. THE COOPER INSTITUTE.

According to previous accouncement, the lader of this City held a meeting at the Cooper In-titute on Monday more me, for the purpose of maturing some plan of centralized effort for the provision of materials and nurses for the army in the event of active war. The large hall of the Institute was completely filled in every part. On the platform were the wives and daughters of many of our most distinguished citizens. The chair was occupied by David Dubley Fills, who in a brief address set forth the object of the meeting, and called upon

ing, and called upon
The Rev. Dr. Bellows, who made an elequent speech, in the course of which he presented the importance of any action which the hadie might take in portance of any action which the hadies might take in the condict which had been established between partiotism and rebellion. The mothers and sisters of the first American revolution had imparted courage to the fathers and brothers who had gone forth to do bat-tle for the right; and it was no evil omen to find the same spirit in the same relationships in the present crisis. In this way the national heart spoke out its better centiments. Its virtue gave impulse to every instinct of patriotism, and was a sure defense of Amer-ican dignity and nower.

instinct of patriotism, and was a sure defense of American dignity and power.

The Hon. Hannisal Hannis, Vice President of the United States, whose unexpected presence created much interest, when he rose to speak was received with shouts of applause from all parts of the house. He spoke briefly, in a strain of high and commanding cloquence, expressing the delight with which he witnessed the uprising of the people to sustain the Government and defend the country. Here was a vast assemblege collected from humble and laxurious houres. The blege collected from humble and laxurious houses. The occasion was one that warranted this. All that we hold dear, whether in social or commercial life, is at stake, is in peril. There is nothing in commerce, nothing in domestic life, that is not in issue. What are they if they are not guarded and protected by law? The Government is attempted to be subverted. Our stars and stripes have been ignominiously treated. Our fortifications have been taken by rebels, and our Government threatened with subversion, till we have all been united. We have no other course but to vindicate the integrity of our Government. False is the dicate the integrity of our Government. False is the humanity that could falter now in this hour of trouble. Our safety is in the loyalty of the Our safety is in the loyalty of the people; our destruc-tion with those who hesitate. We must now test the question whether we have a Government. To aban-con it is to abandon all. The contest is said to be a sectional one. The actual question is one of Govern-ment or no Government, and we have get that to set le; sectional one. The actual question is one of Government or no Government, and we have got that to settle; whether we have a Government, whether we received one from our fathers, and whether we will transmit it to our posterity. On this question, however, the people may array themselves in sections. The people were all loyal, and de-ired to uphoid the Union was to uphold the Government. The country could not be saved otherwise than through its constitutional rulers. He was deligh of to see so many assembled, ready and willing to take their share in the cause, and to belp in saving the country. Rome, in the days of her greatest renown, never witnessed such a sight; the world, he might say, had never seen its like. They were not to systematize their effort to relieve the sick and the wounded. God bless the women. The whole women of the North was with them, and from every hill and valley throughout New-Enghand they would pour in their contributions in aid of the cause, and present themselves personally, offenigs upon the altars of their country. Mr. Hamin sat down amid great applause. The Cuarmans said there were two gentlemes present who had been at Fort Sunter, and he would call upon one of them to address the meeting.

Dr. Cuawrono rose and advanced to the front of the religion, and highly addressed the teaction. He

Dr. Chawfond rose and advanced to the front of the philorm and briefly addranced the neeting. He said that the medical men had met to render their assistance to the ladies, and that in such a movement it was proper to tank the head quarters at New-Yerk. Dr. Wood said he was requested by the medical gentlemen connected with Bellevie Hospital to state that they were ready to render all the assistance they

gentiemen connected with Bellevae Hospital to state that they were ready to render all the assistance they could to the lacies by active, and by the training of nurses at the institution. The supporters of that institution would take in at least fitry, and support and qualify them to go out and not us nurses. He desired that the Committee of ladies would act with the medical gentlemen in the selection of such as were suitable to be taken in and trained for nurses. He mentioned that for the same purpose the institution on Blackwell's Island would also be at their disposal, and that no effort on the part of the Faculty would be wanting to send out competent nurses.

no effort on the part of the Faculty would be wanting to send out competent nurses.

Dr. VALENTER MOTT said that the ordinary and extraordinary or consulting surgeons would do everything possible to qualify those who should come under their care for nursing the sick and the wounded. From what he had learned, he said that it would take a given years war to use up all the bandages already provided. There were wagou-buds of hist now ready, so heartify had the ledies gone into the work; but if their efforts were carried on in a decultory way, much would be thrown away. As for nurses, he said it was not every woman that could do for a nurse; some were born for nurses; they were isturnly fitted for it; others never could be fitted for its outies, but an intelligent, competent woman in the its daties, but an intelligent, competent woman in the hence of a competent doctor could soon be fitted for the sick room.

Dr. A. H. Servess said it was of great importance to make a good selection in the persons sent to the Hospital to be trained. Some fainted at the sight of blood—others were born to be nurses—they wanted women of discreet manners with strong constitutions to reside for a month at Bellovue Hospital. The Rev. Dr. Bethane, Dr. Satterlee, the Rev. Dr.

Hickock, Dr. Church, and Dr. Scares, also briefly

Hitchcock, Dr. Church, and Dr. Scarc, and independent of the moeting.

The following letter from Miss Dix, now in Washington, to the ladies of New-York, was read:

Washington, D. C. April 26, 1921.

My Dusir Councy: I need for present hospital use 100 bed.

My Dusir Councy: I need for present hospital was 100 bed. reconsequent them? They should be five feet long on the recrue, but you know all about this. The Surgeon-General receives this sort of paramete for the massing army hospitals, and have seen such in the European hospitals. I want an indeficite manting of lint and bendages. kerse, or betier twelve. I think some gen-I am in too much haste to say why al

I have seen such in the Faropean hospitals. I want an indefinite quantity of hirt and bandages.

Six a sight-mates landered, or better twelve. I think come gentlemen will give them. I am in too numb haste to say why at this time. Government case of adentee the money for all supplies in details; I saws have them unphow. I have seen size to lieuten and Pilladelphia.

I should like to have 100 double calleo (print) long dressing-govern and Pilladelphia.

I should like to have 100 double calleo (print) long dressing-govern and prelimination of a series of the size in Washington at leat.

I should like to have 100 double calleo (print) long dressing-govern and prelimination of a series of the size in Washington at leat.

The Committee of prelimination of a series. Thank God the Seventi is safe in Washington at leat.

The Committee appointed to prepare a plan of operations, reported the following urticles of organization: woman's christ associations from the size and present war.

I. The Women of New York hardly associate themselves as a Committee of the Whole for the furnishing of comforts and medical stores; and especially of marces in aid of the Medical Said of the Army during the great war.

II. To give organization and efficiency to the scattered effects now so wished and semestly making and to increas e and magnity those humans labors, they keepby resolve themselves into a Woman's Central Association of Kelled!

III. The objects of this Association shall be to collect and distribute information, obtained from official sources, eccerning the cutton and march of the stray; to establish a cognized union with the Medical Staff of the Yederal and State Troop, and to set as anything to their efforts to unlie with the New-York Medical Association, for the supply of finit, bandages, &c., in sustainings occurred depot of stores; to solicit and accept the aid of all local associations, here or essenting a supply of well-trained turnes against any possible domated of the war.

IV. A President Treasure and Secretary, chose The Columbia will sail at 10 a. m. to-day, with the

The A President Treasure and Seneraty, closes at their first meeting, shall perform the ductes usually connected with those offices in accletic analogous to this.

V. The Board of Managers shall appoint three Committees of eight cach, and severally called the Executive, the Financial, and the Rentstration Committees that the Committee shall be charged with the duty of saliciding guardier, and dichording the funds of this Association, and or holding its other property. The calless of this meeting and all the women of New York and the country are invited to lead their sidd in sevelling the resources of this crassistation. The Treasures shall give aspectly notice through the newspapers of all moves ac contributions in any form nectived by the Central Association. Substitutions that he received by the Central Association, Substitutions shall be required of the Financial Committee, and at mosts in their hands at the expiration of the contributions in one form nectived by the Central Association of the Contributions in early of the well and appointment of the callers of this meeting (and the offices of athlated sacieties), convened or that purples. The operations of the Contributions in modification shall prove the will and appointment of the callers of this meeting (and the offices of athlated sacieties), convened or that purples. The operations of the Contributions shall prove duples of the very commencement on impediate contributions of movey and stores, which are hereby soldiled.

VII. The Executive Committee shall asleet their own chairmans shall establish direct relations with the central antionities of the best directive their industry can take, and separation the reception and stander of stores; device ways and separation, and carry on testerally the orders of the Board.

VIII. The Connective of all those effecting themselves as nurses, in experience with the plans and purposes of the Hospital Committee of their devictions and separation the reception and stander of stores; device ways and seems of financial

To the city.

IX. The Board of Management appointed by the meeting shall enter at once upon its duties. It shall meet weakly during the war, but five shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of cordinary business.

X. The Association shall be governed in all its affairs transacted by a beard of managers, twelve of whom shall be ladies and twelve goutlemen, who shall select their own officers and till all venancies in their number, and this board shall consist of the following persons.

Mrs. HAMILTON FISH, Mrs. H. BAYLIS, Mrs. H. D. SW. 1979 Mrs. H. BAYLIS.
Mrs. H. D. SWEET.
Mrs. CHAS. ABERNETHY,
Mrs. CE BLACK WELL.
Mrs. G. L. SCHUYLER.
Mrs. L. DOREEV REIL'X,
Mrs. D. DOREEV REIL'X,
Mrs. D. E.D. BAYARD,
Mrs. C. M. KIRKLAND,
Mrs. C. M. KIRKLAND,
Mrs. C. M. KIRKLAND,

-Jeff. Davis was burnt in effigy at Clyde, N. Y., a few days ago. The war feeling is very strong.

The plan was adopted, and the meeting adjourned The Executive Committee meets to-day, at noon.